BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond. in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. LXIV .- An Act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support

of the Government. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the taxes levied by the "act to lay taxes for the common defence, and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved twenty-fourth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, there shall be levied from the passage of this act, on the subjects of taxation hereafter mentioned, and collected from every person, co-partnership, association or corper-

ation, liable therefor, taxes as follows, to-wit: I. Upon the value of property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent. : Provided, That from this tax on the value of property, employed in agriculture, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government : Provided, That no credit shall be allowed beyond five per

cent. 11 On the value of gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent.

III The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property. in the neighborhood where assessed in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, except in cases where lands, slaves, cotton or tobacce have been purchased since the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in which case the said land, slaves, cotton and tobacco, so purchased, shall be assessed at the price actually paid for the same by the owner.

Sec. 2. On the value of all shares or intercats held in any bank, banking company or association, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, railroad and dry lock companies, and all other joint stock companies of every kind, whether incorporated or not, five per cent. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed upon the basis of the market value of said property in the neighborhood where assessed, in such currency as may be in general use there, in the purchase and sale of such property, at the time of assessment.

Sec. 3. 1. Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust; gold or silver bullion, whether held by banks or other corportions or individuals, five per cent.; and upon all moneys held abroad, or upon the amount of all bills of exchange drawn therefor on foreign countries, a tax of five per cent.; such tax upon thoney abroad to be assessed and collected according to the value thereof at the place where the tax is paid.

II. Upon the amount of all solvent credits, and of all bank bills, and all other paper issued as currency, exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate treasury notes, and not employed in a registered business, the income derived from which is taxed, five per cent. Sea. 4. Upon profits made in trade and business, as follows:

I. On all prefits made by buying and selling spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, saft, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoes, cotton yarus, wool, woollen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any time between the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixtyfive, ten per cent., in addition to the tax on such profits as income under the "act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,' ar proved April 24th, 1863.

II. On all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits, or obligations of any kind, and any merchandise, property or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named on such profits as income, under the act WA Wilson, Z Starnes severe. aforesaid.

III. On the amount of profits exceeding twenty-five per cent., made during either of the years eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by any bank or banking company, insurance, can al navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry dock, or other joint stock company of any descrip. tion, whether incorporated or not, twenty-five per cent. on such excess.

Sec. 5. The following exemptions from taxation under this act shall be allowed, to-

I. Property of each head of a family to the value of five hundred dollars; and for each minor child of the family to the further value of one hundred dollars; and for each son actually engaged in the army or navy, or who has died or been killed in the military or naval service, and who was a member of the family when he entered the service, to the further value of five hundred dollars.

II. Property of the widow of any officer, soldier, sailor or marine, who may have died or been killed in the military or naval service, or where there is no widow, then of the family, being minor children; to the value of one thousand dollars.

III. Property of every officer, soldier, sailor or marine, actually engaged in the military or naval service, or of such as have been disabled in such service, to the value of one thousand dollars: Provided, That the above exemptions shall not apply to any person, whose property, exclusive of household furniture, shall be assessed at a value exceeding one thousand dollars.

IV. That where property has been injured or destroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been temporarily deprived of the use or occupancy thereof, or of the means of cultivating the same, by reason of the presence to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector, on satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the

owner or assessor. Sec. 6. That the tax's of property, laid for the year eighteen hundred and sixty four, shall barbarous work, it will be at the peril of the be assessed as on the day of the passage of captive officers.

HE DAILY CONFEDI

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

hundred and sixty-three.

this act, and be due and collected on the first day of June next, or as soon after as practicable, allowing an extension of ninety days west of the Mississippi river. The additional taxes on incomes or profits for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, levi-d by this act, shall be assessed and collected forthwith; and the taxes on incomes or profits for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of the tax and assessment acts of eighteen

Sec. 7. Se much of the tax act of the wenty-fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as levies a tax on incomes derived from property or effects, on the amount or value of which a tax is levied by this act, and also the first section of said act. are suspended for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and no estimated rent, hire, or interest on property or credits herein taxed ud valorem, shall be assessed or taxed as incomes under the tax act of eighteen hundred

and sixty-three. Sec. 8. That the tax imposed by this act on bonds of the Confederate States heretofore issued, shall in no case exceed the interest on the same, and such bonds when held by or for minors or lunatics, shall be exempt from the tax in all cases where the interest on the same shall not exceed one thousand dollars. Approved February 17, 1864.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

List of casualties of the 48th regiment N. C. T., from May 4th, to June 12th, 1864. Field and Staff-Wounded, Col Saml H Walkup, Adj John R Winchester.

Co. A-Killed, Corpl G M Moser, private S H Polk. Wounded, Capt L A W Turner, 1st sergt E J Krimminger, corpl J L Broom, private J A Alexander, H Broom, Wm Chap-man, A W Griffin, J L Helms, J F Lancey, J Mullis J P Peninger, W Preslar, S M Tim-mons severe, sergt G W Hargett, J D Baker, S A Broom, M Broom, J L M Lelland, A C Preslar, Hugh Starnes, SB Stephenson, H Helms, J G King. Missing, privates J M Hargett, S H Ashcraft, B W Deese, A M

Co. B-Killed, Charles A Yarbrough, Thes M Crouse, sergt G W Pope, J Minor, L M Richard. Wounded, Capt J.H Mabry, 1st sergt BF Hillyard, coupl D W Conrad, privates D Cook, W Ward, J Bean, G W Crouse R D Hix, W Jarratt, H E Leonard, J Morris, W J Kennedy. A A Watson severe, privates J R Reck, S Carroll, T Frank, B F Headrick. PS Headrick, T W Johnson, L F Smith, H Rowe. Missing, B F Carroll, W Bowers.

Co. C-Killed, J L Brown, Wounded, sergt R R Leonard, corpl A B McKay, Corpl W Orbison, privates R L Davis, sergt P A White severe, W Litton severe, capt J K Petts, lieut A W Trousman, sergt J R Mc. Neely, private W A Elliott, C Hoover, W Hair, C Kristler, J A Lise, A D Plyler, A Shaw, J F Webster, L L Litton, scrat D Scroggs, S A Bentield, R W Erwin, E CKimbati, D A Troutman, A C Troutman, W D Ostwall, TB Moese, Missing, corpl E J

Lents, N A Murdock. Co. D-Killed, 1st sengt C Lawhen, corpl M C Yow, G Fine. Wounded, lieut M D Clegg. privates S S Heam, S Saunders, T Smith; W Baltard, corpl T Parrish, privates D F Sinclair, T May, G M Stutts severe, capt W H H Lawbon, lieut C W Shaw, corpl S W Broadway, J S Fine, D B Johnson, J G Morgan, D Paschal, Missing, J M Wallace, W Ballard, P J Mangum, W W Brady.

Co. E-Kelled, Sergt C Horton, privates I Simms, J N Hancock. Wounded, corpl W M Elliott corpl M J Short privates C Deason, E A Griffia, J A Griffia, W Griffia, H W Laney, G Griffio, J F McKoy, W Pigg, M R Starnes, J Starnes, C Stewart, W S A Wallace, H. Hilton, A Hays, J 1 Rickardson severe, lieut W O Stems, privates S S Funderbark, A J Griffin, M C King, J R Lathan, F M Mulies, H Moser, H Cresley, S Rape, J E Short, W Thomas, W Tudlook, J W Osbarna, E Hays. Missing, J W Osborne, S Milton,

H Hilton. Co. F-Killed, Lieut W D Howard, seret W C Lemmonds, privates A Collins, J M Helmes, H.R. Spray, Wounded, J. Rodgers, J.M. Gordon, J.H. Irby, A.M. Gordon, L. R. Ferguson. J M Fincher, J A Helms severe, R therein, ten per cent., in addition to the tax | T Sutar, E Simpson, J M Hargett, J D-Helins,

Co. G-Killed, Segt S A Whitaker, lvy Davis. Wounded, corpl & Gilmore, privates G W Cross, J Lomax H J Mims, L Poe, H S Roper, Y A Holt, J C Harason, W. Wall, E J Pipkin, corpl C Abernathy, private O T Johnson, A Olive, T W Dowdy, L Hepter, severe, lieut E L Tysor, corpl J B Guthrie, privates H Warner, A Cross, L Dowdy, J Y Fields, J Hart, A Moore, J Walden, R Barnes, S L Hepler severe.

Co H-Killed, Lieut E H Smith, privates O Lanning, E Fishel, Jesse Leonard, Wounded, sergt G S Boxley, privates A Evermeart, R Leonard, J Leatherman, F Bali, L Clodielter, W Leonard, L F Miller, J Essick, Wm Grubb severe, N Horne, D Essick, L Dishen, S Wilson, Leonard. Missing, K Z Koontz, 8 Imbler,

E Sechrist. Co I-Killed, D Keirah, Wounded, J Ledford, D C Wilson, W R Caucome, E Crotz, R Dennis J A McCall, C Hagler severe, Lieut R J Howie, and J T Hart, corpl J P Green, privates W B Small, E Williams, C Keziah, H T Long, J Rowell. Missing, J L Easley, A J Wilson.

Co K-Killed. corpl A Kiger, privates A H Smith, J Beece, Nick Hendrix. Wounded, sergt J T Atwood, privates D Brown, S Brandon, S Haithcock, L D Lambeth R B Smith, F B Sapps, L Garbode, C F Fulk severe, sergt A F Motsinger, privates J W Garrison, S Green, J Ledick, W Spach, J H Fletcher, A Olzuskey, B W Smith. Missing, B Proctor.

Recapitulation -Killed, officers 2. enlisted men 28; Wounded, officers 13, enlisted men 195; Missing men 21. Total loss 30 killed; 208 wounded; 21 missing; aggregate 259.
Killed and wounded in Brigade (Cook's) 998,

missing 35, total 1.033; JOHN R WINCHESTER, Adjt.

We learn that a batch of Yrnkee prisoners, omprising the highest in rank now in our hands, have arrived at Charleston, to share the pleasures of the bombardment. The list embraces 5 Brigadier Generals, 11 Colonels, or proximity of the enemy, the assessment on 25 Lieutenant Colonels, and several Majors. such property may be reduced, in proportion These prisoners, we understand, will be furnished with comfortable quarters in that portion of the city most exposed to the enemy's fire. The Yankee commanding officer on Morris' Island will be duly notified of the fact of their presence in the skelling district, and

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

CROPS IN THE PEDEE COUNTRY .- A letter from a friend in Richmond county (says the Fayetteville Observer) gives the following cheering view of the crops:

"The wheat crop in this and adjoining counties is unusually promising; and the oat crep, which had been regarded as almost a failure from being badly winter killed, has greatly improved under late propitious seasons and now promises something like an average yield. Corn is late, but stands are good, and there is no reason to fear any falling off in this important crop from last year."

MARRIED,

At his residence, by Esquire Downing, in the county of Cumberland, N. C., Wednesday, Jane 1st, 1864, Mr. Douglass SANFORD to, Miss SARAH McDANIEL. Also, Dr. HICKS to Miss LAURA MC-

Maj. J. A. Rogers.

What tribute can the living pay the patriotic dead worthy of their heroism? Their example, so honorable, so pure, so devoted, merits homage too refined for our nature. We cannot sufficiently honor those by whom mankind is exalted, yet their memory should ever be cherished with gratitude. Among those thus entitled to the highest respect of his countrymen, sorrowfully but proudly may be enrolled the name of James A. Rosers, late Major of the 54th North Carolina regiment.. None are more sincerely mourned by relatives and friends than this gallant young officer. A brief recital of his career since the war began, will illustrate the devotion with which he served his country: Too manly to brook oppression when it became evident that war would follow secession, he assisted to raise a company of spirited young men of his native county, (Northampton) of which he was chosen 1st Lieutenant. He resigned his lieutenancy before the Governor had accepted the services of the company and went into the tamp of instruction at Garysburg a p ivate soldier in May, 1861. Having received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon of the Post at Garysburg, the camp was no sooner suspended than he proceeded to his original company, then Co. A, 15th N. C. regiment, and at Yorktown. An independent volunteer, (being released from his enlistment by the appointment of Assistant Surgeon) he bore the trials of the arduous peninsula cam-paign in the capacity of a private. Meantime the militia of the State had been organized and he elected Colonel of the regiment in his county. This would have exempted him from active service even to the present time; but such was not his patriotism. When the war assumed such magnitude as it did in a short time, he raised another company, and as its captain, was assigned to the 54th N. C. regiment, subsequently of Laws', and afterwards Hoke's brigade. With his regiment he was engaged in the 1st and 2nd Fredericksburg battles, and on the death of the gallant Col ne McDoweil, on the recommendation of his Colonel and Brigadier, was commissioned Major. He was at Winchester and fought at Williamsport, Md.; was in both or the expeditions against Newbern, and whilst gallantly leading his regiment in a charge on the enemy's fortifications near Drowry's Bluff, in defence of the capital of the Confederate States, he fell and died on the battle-field, of a wound in the head, on the 16th day of May, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. An officer of the regiment thus feelingly writes of him:-"1 would it were in my power to give full and free expression to my feelings. In the character of the late Maj. James A. Rogers, I am but one of the many friends and acquaintances of his who recognized in him the devoted patriot, accomplished soldier and high-toned gentleman. It has been my fertune to be with him nader many and trying circumstances, in the heat of battle and in the administration of affairs in camp, and under all circumstances he exhibited great coolness and a high sense of duty. The day on which he fell, none were so conspicuous in the discharge of their duties as he; ever urging and cheering on the men to the front. I might say much more, but the best eulogy and most lasting monument is to be found in the hearts of those with whom he associated and over whom he had control. As a friend and associate I could say much more, of of the many noble principles that ever shone forth and rendered him an especial favorite with all he

associated with." Thus fell a brave soldier and a true man. Major Rogers was a son of J. M. L. Rogers of Northampton county, and leaves a father, three sisters and three brothers in the army to mourn his loss. Spirits like his will see that he has not died in

HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT,) WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864.

Ci cular.

CITIZENS ARR HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to s ldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING,

JNO. S. FAIRLY, Lt. and A. D. C.

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. X.

The following notice is based upon a recent declartion of EXOHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in Sec. I. All Confederate officers and men who

have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.
Sec. 2. Ail Confederate officers and men, and

all civilians, who have been captured at any place, and BEARASED ON PAROLE, prior to May 7, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any offi-cers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were de lared e changed by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight RO. OULD, Agent of Exchange. ju 21-d6t

Conscript Office,

(Extract) SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137. VII CAP . HUGH L. COLE is hereby for the First Congressional District, and will be obeyed and respected accord ngly.

By order of the Commandant,

(Signed) • E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant,

Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

Murfreesboro', N. C , June 15th, 1864. General Orders, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current arries, No. 137. paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. e. all white makes between 17 and 18 years of acc. and white males between 17 and 18 yeas of are, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their nuster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men

belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

(Eigned)

HUGH L. COLE.

Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist.

VOL. !-No. 126.

Candidates' Cards.

Map nowing the Battle Ground of the Chickshominy and the positions of the Subsequent engagements, in the retreat of the Federal army towards James river, and all the other points of interest, in connection with the siege of Richmond, from the most reliable information to be obtained.

By Edwin Sheppard.

H. D. TURNER 2d day of July next, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to represent them in the next General Assembly.

H. D. TURNER,

june 20-124-d2t GUARDIAN NOTICE.

All Persons are Hereby Forewarned from trading or boarding Enchand Terrell, my ward, for pay; as I will not pay any debt or contract he may make for board, or otherwise.

W. J. ALLEN, Guardian.
june 20 124-d3t&w2t

FOR SALE.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. - Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C. The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, ssisted by J. H. ROW LAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is \$600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance.

T. J. HORNER.

june 20-124 d18t-A SITUATION WANTED. TN A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a lady who is qualified to teach all the English branches and Music on the Piano forte.

Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C. THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER I resort is now epen for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers—as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Butts, Surgeon in charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MAN-GUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29t" July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie

P. Mangum. Her pupils will find a home is her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address MISS M. P. MANGUM, Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J.

june 16th, IS64. tri-w-12t

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864. T AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE L Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following

terms, viz,
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed
Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and

at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are frem, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to

the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. june 15-120-tljuly

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap. HECK, BRODIE & CO. Raleigh, april 14. '64-dbf.

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXA-BLE BONDS.

On TUESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M, the Assistant Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Columbia, S. C., at the Court House, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Contederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECUREIT by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXA-TION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE The cales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hun ired doll irs, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the

C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of the Treasury.

ap. 23-75-dts.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPARING AND RENOVATING

OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OBTAINED a palant right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons,

the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern C niederacy. With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling

Any number of certificates, as to the great use-

fulness of said instruments, can be obtained from tless who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and

County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments. It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from \$90 to \$100 per day, and from \$5,000 to \$7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument &c., &c., address
J. H. CAPLISLE & CO.
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C. june15-120-twlm

Shoals Iron Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEO GE, bired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort.county.
The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail. june 9-115-d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher. er of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Car dins, and have ate of the University of North Car dins, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University;
How. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Bugton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address
june 119—3taw2w*

Rateigh, N. C.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

By the Day, " Week, Meals alone, inne 16-dly

\$ 25 90 280 224

To the Conservatives of Granville County. HE Conservatives of Nutbush District propose to meet the Conservatives of all the other districts in the county of Granville, at Oxford, on the

WILLIAMSBOROUGH. June 17th, 1864. -

MANY litizens and Soldiers will vote for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times, to represent Edgeometrand Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. Without authority june 21-125-dte of Capt. Dancy.

CRAVEN COUNTY. To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

County. AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY
A friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House
of Commons, in the next Legislature of North
('arolina. If elected, I will serve, you to the best
of my ability, at all times guarding well your
interests.

T. H. GASKINS,
incel 2-118 day. Let I to C. B. C. T. C. P. C. T. june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven --- We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven. may 24-101-dtf.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county jané 2 109-dtf

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON. . WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County. WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vince for relations. Vance for re-election as Governor for the next ju 10-116-tf

WAKE COUNTY.

TIME SHERIFFALTY .- We are authorized and I requested to announce W. 41. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w TO THE CITIZENS, SOMDIERS AND RF-

FUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY. WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY. TELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legisla ture. During the past Term. I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor sou have heretoforedone me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

june 14 121 dte NATHAN WHITFORD. To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin

. (ounty. AVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to repre-sent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all is their power to amcliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, frithfully served my country in the field for the last three years. I fatter myself that I know something of a soldier's li e, and that I feel for him an interest that no one el e can feel who has not borne with him his t ils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" to Holden. I will simply add, that it elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decis-

Very Respectfully, CHAS. W. KNIGHT, Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T. Bartle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson

and Edgecombe Counties :

their support and comfort.

H AVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a caudidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and i flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you tonor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are setuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in fator of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and rillify their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every neces-sary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of

LARRY D. FARMER. Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. Tohnston County .-- We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to repre-sent the county of Johnston in the next General

For the Senate-THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons-W. G. BANKS and W. A. SAITH. the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. S. ITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from
Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass
meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held
at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlenen will be supported by all true Conservatives.
They enforse the platform of Vice President
Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and
if cheeted will do all they can to procure an early
and honorable peace. June 3 110 dte.

I am Authorised to Announce S. A. Poe, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Caldwell. Burke the next General Assembly of North Ca olina. jane 18 123-d4w.

WE are author sed and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons, from Alamance coun-ty, in the next Legislature. june 7-113-d6t&w4t

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER.--JUST out-compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lee's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price. \$1,00. One half off to the tra lo. BRANSON & FARRIE 122-J6t.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THEY'S DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obitparies will be

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly es can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men-RALEIDESCOPIO VIEWS.

COL MONAE. CON.

The Coloze boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Saladin while he icas fig! "icg. We admit it. He fought away a whole regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound .- Rajeigh Standard, June 14th, 1864.

PRO. RESIGNATION OF COL D. K. MCRAE. - The folowing letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Gsv. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unflinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle s man to promotion, surely Col McRae has merited it. - Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th, 1850.

EDITORS-A SWEEP. "The Editors in this State who are most clamorous against the Nashville Convention, and who avow their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, areall whigs."- Raleigh Standard, March 27th, 1863.

"Raboteau, editor of the Times, owns no slaves -never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing

"Dimock, of the North State Whig, (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut-ditto as Rab-

"HEARTT-Hilboro' Recorder-also a native of Connecticut—ditto also as Raboteau. "Swaim & Sherwood-Greensboro' Patriotthese gentlemen print mainly for the Quekers."

Raieigh Standard, July 10th, 1850. "The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a solemn oath, to lie D. S. Reid down."-Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1259.

. MR. BADGER. "We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position."

Raleigh Standard, Sept. 4th, 1850. RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MI NE THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Properly of R. F. Stocklon, Sequestered. PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fith day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C.; all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stocktoo in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE," with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of and on which said mire is situated. This valuable prowerty lies in Chesterfield District, about forty failes from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale -- Cash. S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver. Receiver Office Bennetisville, S. C., May 26th, -ju 1-108 d4 w

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY. WILL, AS' THE AGENT OF THE LATE J. FERN BLOUST, offer for sale, to the highest. bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsborp', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three bundred and sixt -one actes-more than one half of which is ig woods. Said farm is in firstrate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns The farm bas on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered. Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of

January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.
WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent. june 15-120-deod15t

Important Sale of Sheet Iron at Auction. O'N THURSDAY the 23d June, instent, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell 100 sheets of extra quality of Sorgham Pan Iron, 30 Inches wide, and from 41/2 to 9 feet long, and about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but an interruption in transportation prevented its arrival

in time for the sale.

In addition to the above, we have some 50 sheets same quality, we will seli privately. It is believed that this is the only of of Iron of the kind at this time in the Confederate States. CREECH & LITCHFORD. june 0-116-dtd

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE TWENTY-REVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks. Instruction is given in every department. The

School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss Many LEFTWICH, a southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.
Tuition in each school, Board in advancese 500 Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets. As the number of boarders is limited, those de-

siling admission should make timediate applica-tion. J. H. MILLS, ju 11-117-d12t Oxford, N. C. Biblical Recorder copy & weeks. Bank of North Carolina. -- The Stockholders who have Dividends now due on the
Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the
respective amounts are laid aside in "Special
deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States
Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for
the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and

Agencies " here payable. Raleigh May 25, 1864. C. DEWEY, Cash.

Fayetteville Observer and Char otte Bulletin please copy By order of the Board.

P. esiden 's Office, Lockville Mining

and Manufacturing Co. RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864. A T-A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIfacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cert. of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the lat of July next; tweny-five per cent. by the lat day of August;

J. M. HECK, Sec'y and Treasurer, june 10-116-d12t H lishere N. C. Military Academy.-tion, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and

twenty-five per cent. by the 1st September next and twenty-five per cent. by the 1st of October

information apply to Maj. Wu. M. GORDON. ma. 17 95-d3mj

B. K. MCBAK.

EDITORS

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

It is very refreshing, amid the din of arms and the conflict of armies, to find a spot occasionally where quies prevails, and a tranquil mental occupation furnishes food for intellectual er joyment. Such moments may be found in the chamber of the Supreme Court now, in session; and we availed ourselves on yesterday of the good news from Petersburg-when our as xieties were put at rest-to indulge in the a recable opportunity of listening to a law argument. The questions involved,

1st. The authority of the Court to issue a writ a certiorari to bring up the proceedings for re isal of an inferior judge.

24 Whether a writ of error lies in matters on haleas corpus.

The issue in this case is the liability of those. Principals of substitutes, whose cases, it will be recollected, were settled by His Honor, the Chief Justice, at Salisbury, in the case of Walton : but with reference to which there was an understanding between counsel, which led to the recognizing of the arrested persons to await the action of the Supreme Court.

Mesrs. Bragg, Winston and Strong (the District Attorney) represent the Government, and Messrs. Moore and Boyden the parties in enstedy. With such an array of legal talent, it is well supposed that the subject will be thoroughly elucidated.

Mr. Strong opened the argument on Monday morning. Detained by the necessity of editorial du y, we were not able to hear his argument through. We have heard it spoken of in such terms as we expected. Mr. Strong on a law joint always makes an able argument.

We were present to hear Mr. Boyden. In the character of a lawyer, Mr. Boyden appears to advantage. No flight of birds enlists his fancy. No desire of imitation disturbs his natural pose and attitude, and no passion or prejudice which mars his efforts as a politician, sways his judgment and lessens his influence. As a lawyer engaged before a high Court, he is n com, agreeable, but forcible and logical reashaer, a student thoroughly versed in his case, who puts his points with courteous but telling effect. It were insincere to withhold from Mr. Boyden the attributes of a powerful advocate, and the qualities of a strong reasoner before a court in Banc.

In this connection, we may state, Mr. Boyden will certainly vote for Gov. Vance. His influence, with that of Gov. Graham, and all the ther leaders of the Conservative party, will be used against the self-inaugurated pretensions of Mr. Holden, (the only thing about him that will ever be inaugurated, by the by.) It is as impossible for Mr. Boyden to support Mr. Holden, as for water to flow up hill-or whi key in the hand of an accustoned drinker, to teep from going down his throat.

Ar. Mocre continued the argument on Tuesday : and was followed by Mr. Winston, in an elal trate discussion of the whole question. He who would derive pleasure from hearing Mr. Wirston, must not set his hook, for the fish bite rapidly and are of large size, and any lack of dili ence will eventuate in the loss of the fish, with perhaps the book and pole also; while he who follows this eminent practitioner with a cless observation, will be repaid in the acquisition of valuable legal information, drawn from fountain-head, and conveyed in choice and precise language, which the English lawyer studies to employ, and his American brethren do not sufficently attend to. The discussion was briefly continued by Messrs. Bragg, Moore and Boyden. Altegether, it was an agreeable interlude amid the dark scenes now enacting; the attendance upon this discussion before the

The case holds much learning; the two sides having been heretofore contested with great arn wth ; in one case where Chief Justice Kept an passed elaborate opinion, fetching to his aid the English precedents, and much of his own solid learning; while Spencer, Judge, argued the contrary with the acumen of his profound

Again, in the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Taney elucidated the whole question, and was met by the opinion of Baldwin, in an elaborate, and as Mr. Boyden said, full and able argument, closed up with a recorded protest against the decision of the majority. All this was upon the broad question of the jurisdiction of the Court of Errors to revise in cases of habeas corpus. However learned the arguments, the precedent has been established on this point, and we incline to the opinion, that it will be followed.

On the other point, the counsel for the principals encounter a decision of our Supreme Court on the act of Assembly, as to habeas corpus, by which it has been held that original jurisdiction has been lodged with that tribunal, or rather that the Supreme court is a court of common law jurisdiction. If this be adhered to, the writ of certiorari asked for, will be allowed.

On the whole, however, sympathizing with the pets of Mr. Holden and Gov. Vance-the principals of substitutes-we rather think they may have to go. There are to them, however, two seurces of consolation: - one that they fighting, and that they will go fresh, when they can relieve the draught upon the weary and exhausted who have borne the heat and burden of the day. And for their further consolation, we tell them, that the nation agrees with every man for a perny a day; and it can lawfully de what it pleases with its own-and if they toil well from the hour when they enter on the work, every one will receive each man his

" Come from Bad Stock."

Many persons believe "there is as much in the blood of men as in horses," or other noble stock—that you cannot make a great and good man of one who has sprung: from low, depraved parents, any more than a high, mettled charger on be produced out of a mongrel connestoga. We have often thought of this sentiment in connection with Andrew Johnson—the notorious renegade now placed on the ticket with Abe Lincoln, as a candidate for Vice President of the ence United

Andrew Johnson was born and reared in this city -or ra her its obscure suburbs-and some of our inhabit ints remember him as a low-down blackguard, without character, save for viciousness and depravity. His antecedents, were also of the vilest and most degraded caste. So much by way of illustrating

W hile we recognize to the fullest extent the true republican doctrine which places each and every man on his own merits, we cannot and should not overlook the fundamental laws of humanity impressed by the Creator, under which men resemble their ancestry more or less closely; and in examining the claims of any man to confidence and station, we cannot safely overlook pedigree, unless where performance has been so varied, and decided, and characteristic, as to leave no room for inquiry. We have seen many instances of what is called men rising by their own talents, or virtues, or merits, to places supposed to be far above their plane of birth; but it will generally be found in these cases, that the men had really the benefits of pedigree, although obscured and dimmed; and they certainly had good mothers, and otherwise inherited good blood.

For a mechanic of any kind to attain fairly and honorably to a position ordinarily assigned to professionally trained aspirants, is proof of his merits, and of the sound policy of the system which looks to merits; but we have been often deceived or beguiled by plausible appeals, and by false suppositions, that it was something ennobling to place a man apparently above a mechanical position. It has been boasted, for instance, in behalf of this renegade and political vagabond, Andrew Johnson, that he was a tailor. He never was reputable or trustworthy as a tailor, or in any other crafthe always disgraced the trade. He was a v agabond and thief when a boy-and in manhood has been a swaggering, profaen swearer, and publicly and privately a lying adventurer, mighty in promises which he hever performed. Truly in his case it may be said-" Worth makes the MAN - Want of it the fel-

"We now tell President Davis, that our people are indifferent to his threats and his

Such is the language addressed in the last Standard by Mr. Holden to President Davis-Mr. Holden assuming to champion the people of North Carolina in this declaration. We note the above to state that indifferent as Mr. Holden is to the blandishments of President Davis, and as are his friends, it is scarce two weeks since the Rev. Mr. Bragg, a preacher of this place, and a strong friend of Mr. Holden, was an applicant for one of the President's "blandishments," in the shape of the Chaplaincy to one of the Hospitals in this place. And this application was in the hand writing of Mr. Holden, though not signed with his recommendation. "Great God, can this be so." "It is even so." that Mr. Holden would have his friend seck office under Mr. Davis, and that he, Mr. Holden, would write, but wouldn't sign his applica-

The object was to instal the Rev. Mr. Bragg among the soldiers. We say no more of this at present, except to call attention to the "indifference to blandishments."

Ere long this application of Mr. Bragg, and Mr. Holden's connection with it, may assume more importance.

Don't listen to Madam Rumor. Her stories are seldom if ever founded on fact. She is particularly loquacious when the telegraph lines are down, as they were last Sunday, and when

the mail fails, as it did this morning. - Exchange. And we would especially warn the people from the country not to believe the stories they hear when they come to town, of disasters to our arms which are put in circulation by the Holdenites of this community. We had no papers from Richmond or Petersburg on Saturday last, and but little information of operations by telegraph-which furnished opportunity for concocting the grossest falsehoods. Several countrymen told us that they had been told "at the Court house," that Petersburg had certainly been captured by the yankees. And on various occasions we have heard of similar discouraging falsehoods being put out for circulation in the country. We warn the people not to believe any discouraging report they hear, ceming from any of Mr. Holden's friends. Our armies are successful every where, and Petersburg and Richmond are ours, and will be to

CAPTAIN FRANK N. ROBERTS KILLED .- A private dispatch received here yesterday brought the melanchely news that our townsman Capt. Roberts had been instantly killed in battle on Saturday afternoon. He lerves a family and many warm friends. He had been in the army since the beginning of the war, having been an officer of the Lafayette Company in the Bethel Regiment. After the expiration of the term of service of that Reg't he raised a Company in the 56th. The entire community deplores the loss of a kind hearted and enter-

We have heard with deep sorrow of the death of Edgar Purefy, son of Rev. Jas. Purefy of Wake Forest College. He had been for a considerable time in hospital here from Sickness, and had rejoined his Battery (Cummings,) but a short time. He was killed on Saturday, in the battles around Petersburg. We have heard no further particulars. He was a most excellent young man, and most deeply do we sympa-thise with his afflicted family in this sore bereavement.

Caught in a Trap.

t will be remembered by our readers, for nest of them bave a bitter and costly experier e of the fact, that immediately upon the prisage of the currency Bill in February last, le dealers in commodities, of every descripin, thoughout the country, almost without eption, immediately advanced their prices rty-three and one-third per cent, for the rpose, as they said, of protecting themlves against loss in the depreciation of the vernment issues, which by the law was to ke place on the 1st of April. Every sensi e man, of course, understood that this was mere pretext of the dealers to swe'l their ofits, without regard to the condition of the untry or the necessities of the people .heir grasping avarice and unworthy greed r gain resulted in the loss of millions of illars to people who were but poorly able to

ar it, by the premature depreciation of the It is a notorious fact, too, that the men who hus ran up their prices one third, and often ore, to cover the prospective reduction in he value of the currency, refused, we believe ithout exception, to make any concessions in rices in sales for the new currency when it ade its appearance. The hypocrisy of their

rofessions, and the iniquity of their practices as thus fully exposed. They were convictd of speculating upon the wants and necessies of their neighbors by their own conflict.

ng declarations. But when they adopted and practiced this npatriotic and nefarious policy, they little hought that the strong and searching arm of the law would be thrust into their pockets ad compel them to disgorge their ill gotten gains-sequired in spite of the clamors and protests of their consciences, if they had any, and certainly in the face of universal public contempt and reprobation. They however deceived themselves, and will now be com-

public treasury. Truly are they caught in a trap; and in their sorrow and afflictions they need not look for sympathy from the public whom they have plundered, for they will not get it. The country will rejoice with exceeding great joy that overtaken them in their sins.

pelled to hand over these extra profits to the

They cannot escape the payment of the tax without bringing perjury upon their guilty souls, and that will consign them to a destiny which will put them out of the path of all honest people throughout the rolling periods of an endless eternity.

e amendment to the act of February 17th imposes the additional tax of thirty per cent, upon articles enumerated in the two first paragraphs of sections four of the present law. The following are the paragraphs re-

1. On all profits made by buying and selling spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, salt, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw bides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoes, cotton yarns, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, ha: ness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any time between the 1st of January, 1863, ten per cent. in under the "act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24th,

11. On all profits made by buying or selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange; stocks, notes, debts, or obligations of any kind, and any merchandise, property or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein, ten per cent, in addition to the tax on such profits as income, under the act aforesaid.

SUPREME COURT .- Opinions have been delivered in this Tribunal as follows:

By Pearson, C. J.—In State v. Norton, from Richmond; indgment reversed and venire de novo. In State v. Lewis, from Rockingham ; judgment reversed, and venire do noro. In Watson v. Bietsoe ; judgment af-

By BATTLE, J -In Blake v. Page, from Wake : order reversed. In State v. Morgan, from Brunswick ; no error. In Burgwyn. v. Lockhart, from Northampton; order reversed and cause remanded

By MANLY, J .- In State v. McDaniel, from Montgomery; no error. In State Johnson, from New Hanover; no error. In State v. Harwood, from Johnston; no error.

The Chicago Times and Old Abe.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times, at Washington, says, "Mr. Lincoln has done much in three years to develope his real character. By the end of another year the developement will be perfect. For a person in such a station to be a smutty joker, is bad enough. To be a hypocrite in the sphere that he occupies, is still worse. He will sit down on the 4th of April and write a letter to a gentleman in Kentucky, in which, with shocking bla-phemy, he attributes to God the crimes for which he and his abettors are responsible, and dares to attribute to the Almighty the great wrong that he has done to the black race in forcibly depriving them of their com-lortable homes and kind masters: and then, rising from the task with one of his hideous smutty jokes, he sets to work with Stanton to plan his campaign in North Carolina. As he has penned it so it has resulted. The successful defense of Plymonth would have enabled Burnside's corps to have landed there. The march of the united columns of Bugnside, Peck, Wessels, and Baldy Smith towards Richmond would have enabled Grant to move the Army of the Potomac also towards the rebel capital, and, between the two great armies, Richmond might have fallen

So it would seem, the taking of Plymouth by Gen. Hoke, was no small affair, after all. Indeed, it would seem that it baffled the grand scheme and proreramme of Lincolnprevented Burnside's landing they with his thousands of negro troops-saved Richmond from the movement upon it from this pointand saved North Carolina from unimaginable borrors. Let us hear no more from the "Metropolitan" press, of the insignificant affair of Plymouth.

From the Petersburg Express of Monday. GREATBATTLE IMMINENT-FIGHT-ING ON SATURDAY-OPERATIONS

YESTERDAY.

· All the indications from the front point to a great battle-which cannot be delayed much longer. That it will be one of the most important and probably decisive battles of the war may be readily imagined, since Grant is fighting now for what he considers the key to Richmond, and our noble army for its very existence and the safety of the Republic .-The lines of both armies now confronting each other almost within full view of this devoted city, have been contracted, and are so closely drawn to each other, that the slightest ement may bring on a general engage-

Early yesterday morning, it was apparent that Grant was massing his troops on our left, and this appearance later in the day gave place to certainty. He intends to hurl his strength against that portion of our lines, and by force of overwhelming numbers, break though and overpower our troops. He has tried this experiment in Spotsylvania, at Cold Harbor and elsewhere, to his cost, and he may be as signally repulsed here. Hehas no room to manœuver his vast army—all of which it is believed is now in front of Petersburg—and must fight at once or retire. That he will fight, his movements yesterday leave no room

The enemy's forces who lately occupied the Bermuda Hundred Peninsula, or have been recently lauded there, have been transferred to the Southside of the Appointtox. This was done on Saturday night and yesterday morning, and with his army complete, Grant now confidently confronts us, Another day may tell the tale of this monstrous expedition. May God aid and defend the righteous

Of course there is some excitement and much feeling in the city. Entire calmuess and indifference could not be expected when such mighty hosts are marshaled so near, and when such mighty issues are at stake. But there is a feeling pervading the communityso strongly confident in our success that Grant, with all his mighty army at our gates cannot quell it.

FIGHTING ON SATURDAY.

The enemy made several fierce and determined assaults on cur lines, at points extending from our right to cur left, on Saturday, all of which were handsomely and signally repulsed In each instance, his forces were advanced against our breastworks in columns of from four to six deep, but were met with such steadiness and severity of fire from onr batteries and infantry, that before reaching judgment as righteous as it is inexorable has | the goal of their ambition; they were compelled to fly precipitately and in great confusion. Time and again their charge was repeated, and with like success.

From all sources, our information is that the enemy's loss in these assaults was very severe. They advaced across fields-some of them several hundred yards in width, in which they were fully exposed to the play of our artitlery, which was beautifully and most accurately served, and to the fire of our infantry, which is now rendered ever sure .-We state it from officers and men in the fight, and from witnesses of the battle field —and we may almost say officially—that the Yankee loss was very heavy. The bodies of their slain strew the fields from side, to side, and the nearer our breastworks the assaulting columns came, the thicker the bodies lie. Within the last few days the army of Gen. Grant has been depleted by many thousands-how many, no body but himself and his secretive government will ever know.

OUR LOSSES. Of the contrary, our losses have been extremely light. It is the remark of both officers and men, that so little loss of life and so addition to the tax on such profits as income few wounded were never before known in such a series of engagements. Our hospitals testify abundantly to the truth of this assertion. An overruling Providence seems to smile upon our army and protect it from

OPERATIONS YESTERDAY.

Operations yesterday were confined mainly to beavy skirmishing, picket firing and sharp-shooting. As on Saturday the enemy attempted once or twice to force our lines on Taylor's farm, but met with a harsh repulse. Taylor's farm was the scene of the most active hostilities both on yesterday and Saturday, and is the rerting place of hundreds of the Northmen. It is situated on the Baxter road, near the right of our lines.

THE ENEMY'S LINES.

The Yankee line of battle now extend from the Jerusalem Plank Road all aroun our former breastworks to the Appomattor river-their left resting at or near Mr. Timo thy Rivers late residence on the above road. On their extreme right, near Battery No. 1, they have placed a formibadle gun in posi-tion, from which they have been throwin siells over in Chesterfield, and towards th

FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE ENEMY.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon the enemy sent a flag of truce towards our lines which, an hour or so later, was followed by second. Nothing relative to their characte. has transpired, and we do not even know that they were received. It was conjectured but without foundation, that the truce was but a cover to sound our position. If the was the real object, it proved a failure.

VANDALISM OF THE ENEMY.

On Saturday, several fires were observed in different directions in Prince George county which proceeded from the burning of dwellings by the enemy. It is stated that Mr John Hare's residence near New Market, was destroyed, as also Mrs. Beaseley's some distance beyond. It is also reported that Mr. Gregory's house was burned. We hope nonof these reports may be true.

SKIRMISHING IN CHESTERFIELD. On Saturday and yesterday there was heav skirmishing in Chesterfield county, in which the enemy was considerably worsted. Over there everything is working to the very beadvantage. THE SPIRIT OF OUR ARMY.

The spirit of our army was never better.It is exhuberant and confident, and calmiawaits the issue, which all believe is so so to be presented. May Providenced protesthem and vouchsafe them a great victory.—
The prayers of the community and of the nation at large are offered up for them and

the cause they defend, and we believe they will not be without effect. CAPT. MAFFITT .- This distinguished nave officer, who, as commander of the Confederate ship Florida, inflicted such immense damagupon vankee commerce, has been on a visit of

a few days to his family and friends in this

place. He left here this morning for Ply-

mouth, to take command, for the present, of the ram Albemarie.—Fayetteville Observer.

FROM THE NORTH.

From the Petersburg Express of Monday, June 20. GEN. MORGAN'S OPERATIONS.

We are under obligations to Col. J. R. Towers, commanding the Eighth Regiment Georgia Volunteers, for a copy of the New York Tribune, of Thursday last, the 14th

It has already been stated, on the authority of Northern Journals, that Gen. Morgan drove the 168th Ohio regiment pell-mell from Cynthianna, Ky., on the 11th inst., and burned that town. The Tribune gives the sollowing additional accounts of his operations:

CAPTURE OF CYNTHIANA AND TWO OHIO BEGI-MENTS SUBSEQUENT SURPRISE AND BOUT OF MCBGAN -GEN BURBRIDGE PURSVING:

Cincinnati, June 12: 30 P. M .- Logan with about 3000 rebets, attacked the 168th and 171st Ohio Regiments, under General Hobson, at Cynthiana, yesterday, and after a pretty severe fight compelled Hobson to surrender, on condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fighting took place principally in the streets of Cynthiana, and some of our troops took refuge, in the courthouse, and in order to disludge them. a stable near the hotel was set on fire.

About twenty buildings were censumed before the fire was extinguished. Our loss was 15 killed, 50 wounded. Col. Benjamin. the Provost Marshal of Covington, was mor- of the regiments who participated in the charges tally wounded. Col. Garris of the 168th Ohio, was severely wounded. It is also re- half of their number. Col. Weed, of the 98th, ported that Gen. Hobson was wounded. Our loss in prisoners is from 1,000

This morning Gen. Burbridge, who left Paris last night, fell upon the rebel Morgan while his men were at breakfast, and after a very severe fight, completely defeated him, scattering his forces in all directions. About one hundred prisoners were taken, including twenty officers.

Gen. Burbridge, at last advices, was close ly following the fleeing rebels.

OPERATIONS ABOUT FRANKFORT-THE STATE ARCHIVES REMOVED-YANKEE LOSSES. Louisville, Ky., Saturday, June 11 .- Gen.

Carrington has just received the following telogram from Gen. Burbridge: Lexington, Friday, June 10-1 p. m .-Have heard nothing of or from Gov. Bramlette. The Rebels left here yesterday, for Georgetown. They are supposed to have gone

east from here. Gen. Barnbridge started in pursuit with fresh horses last night, and will push the

Rebels up and fight them steadily. A messerger who left the capital at 4 o'clock this morning reports that Frankfort is under martial law, and that all men capable of bearing arms have been armed to defend the city. The State archives were being removed to the fort, and the Governor felt confident of hold-

A force of 3,000 Rebels occupy the stockades three miles this side of Frankfort. They are trying to prevent reinforcements reaching Frankfort from Louisville.

The Union troops made an attack last night on the stockades, but were repulsed by superior numbers.

Louisville, Ky., Saturday, June 11-p. m. By order of the G vernor, the entire enrolled militia of Jeffers in County have been ordered out and business is directed to be suspended until further orders. A courier just arrived from Frankfort re-

ports that a flag of trace was sent to Gov. Bramlette, demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of Frankfort. The demand was declined and fighting resumed.

An authenticated report says that about 100 were killed and wounded at Frankfort to-

LATER-BAISING OF THE SIEGE OF FRANKFORT -CONFIRMATION OF THE DEFEAT OF MORGAN. Louisville, Monday, June 13, 1864.-Dr. Wheeler, U. S. Mail Agent, who has been at Frankfort, during the siege, left that place at 4:30 this morning, and has arrived here.

He reports that the fight commenced at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, lasting till dark, and at intervals during the night, the enemy approaching from Georgetown in two forces, sggregating 1,200 men, whereof 700 entered Old and 500 New Frankfort. They had no artillery.

A small 4-pounder had been placed below the fort to protect our rifle pits, which was captured by the Rebeis, but subsequently was

On Saturday firing continued from 7 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, with shortintervals of interruption.

The Rebels made two demands during the day for the surrender of the fort, both of which were refused by Col. Monroe, of the 22d Ky., commanding the fort

The Rebels abandoned the attack at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and by 6 in the evening were moving eastward. The Union loss is six wounded, one seri-

ously. The Rebel loss is unknown. The fort was garrisoned by 150 Unionists,

only 12 of whom were soldiers. No injury was done to Frankfort, except the burning of the barracks on the edge of the city

on Friday, which was reported to be a bridge three miles northward. Capt. Dickson, of Gen. Burbridge's staff. telegraphs Gen. Ewing at Lexington, that Burbridge completely routed Morgan's command at Cynthiana on Sunday morning.

Jack Allen's force, 300 strong, which has

been attacking Frankfort, is said to be at Lawrenceburg. I have traced the flight of 300 men under Col. Giltner, to Versailles, many of whom

have thrown away their arms, and will probably unite with Jack Allen. Gen. Carrington has received from Gen. Heintzelman a dispatch confirming the disaster

to Gen Hobson, and the subsequent success of Gen Burbridge. Hon. Francis M. Bristow, member of the XXXVIth Congress, died at Elkron, Ky., on Friday, of heart disease.

THE VERY LATEST-MORGAN'S LOSS 1000-GEN. BURBRIDGE STILL PURSUES HIM. In the following latest despatch, the Tribune

reports Morgan as defeated with great loss: Cincinnati, Monday, June 13. 1864 - Fnr ther reports of the fight of yesterday represent the Rebel loss to be 200 killed and wounded, and about 700 prisoners.

Gen. Burbridge is supposed to be pursuing the remnant of Morgan's command. is estimated at about \$200,000.

There were five locomotives and seventyfive cars at Lexington, which are reported oninjured. NEWS FROM GEN. GRANT-AN IMPORTANT MOVE-

MENT IN PROGRESS-OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

Wa find the following dispatch from Secretary Stanton, in the Tribune, which gives the news in brief from all quarters. The important movement referred to has developed itself in front of Petereburg:

War Department, Washington. June 13-12 midnight.

To Major General Dix: We have dispatches from the Army of the Potomac as late as 8 o'clock this merning. The movement was at that hour in successful progress. No reports to-day from Gen. Sher-

The following dispatch from General Burbridge, commanding in Kentucky, has just

"I attacked Morgan at Cynthiana at daylight yesterday morning.

After an hour's hard fighting, I completely routed him, killing three bundred, wounding nearly as many, and capturing nearly four hundred, beside recapturing nearly one hundred of Gen. Hobsen's command and over one thousand horses.

Our loss in killed and wounded was about one hundred and fifty. Morgan's scattered forces are flying in all directions : have thrown away arms, are out of ammunition, and are wholly

demoralized. Dispatches from Gen. Butler at 9 o'clock this evening indicate no change in his command. No further intelligence has been received from Gen. Hunter.

EDWIN M. STANTON, · Secretary of War.

LOSSES AT COLD HARBOR. The truth about the Yankee losses in the battle of Cold Harbor, is beginning to leak out. A correspondent of the Tribune says that the loss of the 18th Corps was very severe. Many upon our batteries, lost from one-third to one and Col. Drake, of the 112th N. Y. regiments, were among the killed. The last was acting

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, June 21 .- To day has been anmarked by any event of special interest. Some little canuonading and desultory skirmishing. and a few shells thrown into the city. The enemy are strongly fortified in lines reac ing from James river across the Appomattox by Jordan's Farm to Jerusalem Plankroad, a distance of seven

Weather intensely warm, but our troops are in excellent plight, though constantly subjected to . the heat and fatigue incident to lying in trenches. Grant's purpose not developed, he is supposed. however, to be meditating another of his grand

Our losses in all the fights last week for possession of this place is not over one thousand killed and wounded; that of the enemy computed at ..

from five to six thousand. Beauregard's defences and preservation of the city regarded by all as the most brilliant affair of the war, having with an inferior force confronted and successfully kept back Grant's whole army. Enemy are reported crossing more troops from the north and south side of the Appomottox this

Further from the Yankce Baiders.

RICHMOSD, June 21 .- The wharves at Wilcox's landing, Harrison's landing and Westover, were entirely destroyed by our cavalry on Sunday

The Enquirer of this morning reports Sheridan routed yesterday near the White House. Eight hundred prisoners and five or six pieces of artillery were captured. Our cavalry in pursuit. No official dispatches from any quarter this

From Gen. Johnston's Army. . MARIETTA, June 11 .- The enemy attacked our front yesterday, under Gen. Hardee, and were repulsed with great slaughter, capturing sixty prisoners, among them Lient. Col. Watson of the

40th Ohio. Three deserters, who desired to be employed in any capacity, also came in.

Gen. Johnston, as well as the whole army, is anxious for an engagement with the enemy.

Northern News.

PETERSBURG, June 21 .- The Express has the Washington Chronicle of the 17th. Lincoln was in Philadelphia on the 16th, and made a " speech, saying war destroyed many happy homes, produced national debt with taxation unprecedented-says we must go through the war until the national authority extended over the . whole national domain, if it took three years more. He said Grant and Meade are now where they will never be dislodged until Richmond is taken. He asked the Philadelphians, if he needed more assistance would they give it to him? They all

The northern papers say Morgan passed through Flemingsburg on the 12th, and admits a loss of

Valandigham has arrived at Dayton, and the Democratic convention of Illinois has promised Gold 19714.

From th North.

RICHMOND, June 21 .- The New York Herald of the 15th is very severe upon Lincoln. It says he has wronged and deceived the people and nearly ruined them by his egregious imbecility as ruler: The country can only obtain satisfaction for the many oppressive acts and criminal blunders he has committed three years, by preventing his re-

A gentleman who left Fredericksburg on Sun day, reported gold quoted at Baltimore on the

The Union National Co vention, under the auspices of a committee, of hich Amos Kendall is chairman, is to be held at Chicago on the 4th of

The Raleigh Confederate says, that it was erranged that Gen. Polk's remains were to pass through Atlanta on the 15th and be carried to Augusta and from thence to Raleigh for interment, and that a committee of prominent citizens of Raleigh was arranged to meet the body at Baleigh, & .- State Journal.

Our cotemporary is mistaken. The article in question was copied from the Atlanta Intelligencer and credited to that paper at the beginning of the piece."

OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO., } THE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company; in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th fo July, 1864.

June, 21-9t

Trees, and Sec'y. Treas. and Sec'y.